

Monday, April 16, 2012

106.5 Ch.293 Chan. Report THIRD ADJACENT CHANNEL

Channel clears all interference contours. FOR WRBG LPFM RADIO STATION.

THIS IS LAW NOT A RULE.

307(b) of the Communications Act is the section that requires that the Commission make a "fair, efficient and equitable distribution of radio services" among the "several States and communities.

YOU CAN NOT TWIST THE LAW TO SUIT YOUR OWN AGENDA AND THE NAB.  
AND MONEY.

"IF YOU DO NOT KNOW YOUR SUBSTANTIVE DUE RIGHTS  
YOU HAVE NO RIGHTS"

I EXERCISE MY FIRST AMENDMENT RIGHTS  
REDRESS WHITE COLLAR FRAUD AND WHITE COLLAR CRIME

Office of Inspector General

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COX and Great Scott STEAL 107.7 FM  
from Port Norris New Jersey.

You let 107.7 FM MOVE FROM Bridgeton New Jersey WSNJ-FM (107.7 Bridgeton)  
To Pennsauken New Jersey under 107.9 FM.

Leaving Bridgeton New Jersey without a FULL POWER FM Radio Station. 2003  
107.7 MUST STAY IN NEW JERSEY BRIDGETON AND/OR PORT NORRIS NEW JERSEY.

This is WHITE COLLAR FRAUD AND CRIME.

\*It was bound to happen, but inevitability doesn't make today's sign-off of WSNJ-FM (107.7 Bridgeton) any less bittersweet. One of NEW JERSEY's oldest FM stations, WSNJ remained a bastion of old-time radio in a voicetracked, consolidated world right up to the end, super-serving Cumberland County and surrounding portions of South Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware with everything from farm news to a swap shop program to lots and lots of local news and information. As for the FM license, as soon as it's off the air in Bridgeton, it'll be transferred to Radio One, which will move it to 107.9, downgrade it to class A and relocate it to the Philadelphia suburb of Pennsauken, transmitting from the WKDN (106.9 Camden)/WTMR (800 Camden) tower.

THEN YOU GAVE 107.7 TO COX AND GREAT SCOTT.

THESE TWO BUMS HAVE A TOTAL OF OVER 20 FULL POWER STATIONS  
IN THE SAME AREA AS YOU PLACED 107.7 FM GREAT SCOTT.

AND THEY ALL BROADCAST THE SAME CRAP IN 5 AND 6 DIFFERENT  
STATES DUE TO THERE OVERBRADCASTING AND FLAME THROWER STATUS  
LARGE KW THOUSANDS.

WHY WOULD I GIVE A SHIT ABOUT TRAFFIC CONDITION IN FRUIT LAND  
MARYLAND.

To Federal Communications Commission.

Leadership

The Honorable Julius Genachowski Chairman  
The Honorable Mignon Clyburn Commissioner  
The Honorable Robert M. McDowell Commissioner  
The Honorable Mark Loyd Diversity Officer

Deputy Division Chief at Federal Communications Commission

Peter Doyle

To United States Congress  
The Committee on Energy and Commerce

The Honorable Fred Upton (MI), Chairman

The Honorable Henry Waxman (CA), Ranking Member

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It seems rather an obscure matter, but it provides a reasonably good occasion to ask some fundamental questions. First, is the authority of the FCC constitutional, and second, does it actually improve the state of communications in this country?

The FCC was established by the Communication Act of 1934, which reads, in small part: "It is the purpose of this Act, among other things, to maintain the control of the United States over all the channels of interstate and foreign radio transmission; and to provide for the use of such channels, but not the ownership thereof, by persons for limited periods of time, under licenses granted by Federal authority, and no such license shall be construed to create any right, beyond the terms, conditions, and periods of the license."

In other words, the act claims the airwaves as the property of the United States government. That is why the FCC thinks it can offer them to the highest bidder.

However, if you auction airwaves, you first of all put them in control of whoever has the most money: that is, for the most part, huge communication corporations. And if you auction them to the highest bidder for billions, you make it necessary for the people who are licensed to recover their huge investments. And so if they are operating telephones, they must charge their customers very high fees. If they are operating radio or television stations, they must generate revenues by including huge amounts of advertising.

Any claim that such a procedure is in the public interest is absurd. And one of its effects is that the media in this country is monopolized by a few bland voices. You can travel all over America, and you will essentially hear the same five FM radio stations, with the same programming: NPR stations, country, top forty, alternative rock, rap/r&b. Virtually all such stations are programmed by central services, and are as empty and repetitive as it is possible to imagine. You will hear the same twenty-six recording artists wherever you go, and almost never anything odd, innovative, or even mildly interesting. This impoverishment of our art and our experience is a direct result of FCC regulation.

But in what sense or on what authority does the FCC own the airwaves and license their use, anyway? Let me remind you of a couple of amendments to the US Constitution: Article 1: "Congress shall make no law . . . abridging the freedom of speech or of the press." Article 10: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."

It could not be more obvious that the existence of the FCC is unconstitutional top to bottom, from its basic mission to its most trivial action. The FCC simply cannot exist in a country actually governed by constitutional principles, and its existence should offend your pride as someone not born to be a slave.

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Substantive Due Process ? Fundamental Rights.

Due Process Clause:

The Fourteenth Amendment reads, in part, that no Federal Government and state shall ?deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law.? This applies to the Federal Government and states and to local governments. The Due Process Clause of the Fifth Amendment applies to the federal government. Most Due Process issues involve Federal and state laws.

Substantive Due Process issues involve the Government's power to regulate certain activities.

Procedural Due Process issues involve an analysis of the procedure required by the Constitution when The Federal Government seek to deprive people of life, liberty or property.,

"A RADIO STATION"

Substantive Law supercedes illegal FCC AUCTIONS.  
THEY ARE BIAS AND PREJUDICE.

Discrimination, unequal treatment, opportunity civil rights, to  
operate a full power station.

Statutory or written law that governs the rights and obligations of everyone within its jurisdiction.  
It defines civil rights and responsibilities.

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The FCC auctions, public sale, on RADIO frequencies ARE ILLEGAL.

All licensed radio frequencies issued beginning in 1994 till  
present are ( VOID, MOOT, AND FRIVOLOUS.

UNDER LAW GIVE ME JOSEPH D'ALESSANDRO ONE OF THOSE FREQUENCIES.

The Federal Communications Commission CAN NOT SELL THE PUBLIC AIRWAYS.

According to, The United States Constitution.

Auctions are illegal. Bcause they discriminate.

THEY ARE BIAS AND PREJUDICE. IF YOU DO NOT HAVE THOUSANDS  
OF DOLLARS YOUR SCREWED. The airways belong to The Citizens of The United States,  
Not Radio Conglomerates, or United States Congress =The FCC.

This whole FCC system and US Congress = (United States Government}, needs  
to be challenged, in Federal Court, A Jury Trial, under The Seventh Amendment.

ILLEGAL:

Spectrum auctions. You can not sell the Citizens Public Airways.

ALL FM LICENSE'S ISSUED SINCE 1994 ARE VOID, MOOT, AND FRIVOLOUS.

Beginning in 1994, commercial spectrum has been allocated via competitive  
auctions rather than the previous method of "best public use."  
competitors attempted to show that they were most capable of making best  
public use of the license they wished to obtain.

The structure and licenses available in each auction are determined by vote of the Commission, with the licenses awarded to the highest bidders. Auctions are usually conducted on a simultaneous multiple-round basis, with all offered licenses being auctioned at the same time. Auctions proceed in bidding rounds of decreasing duration until no more bids are received. Revenues are deposited in the US Treasury to be spent by Congress.

The FCC has been criticized for awarding a digital TV channel to each holder of an analog TV station license without an auction, as well as trading auctionable spectrum to Nextel to resolve public safety interference problems.

FREQUENCES ARE FREE. this is law not rules.

SEC. 307.

(b) Allocation of facilities

In considering applications for licenses, and modifications and renewals thereof, when and insofar as there is demand for the same, the Commission shall make such distribution of licenses, frequencies, hours of operation, and of power among the several States and communities as to provide a fair, efficient, and equitable distribution of radio service to each of the same.

It is hereby declared that the people of all the zones established by this title are entitled to equality of radio broadcasting service, both of transmission and of reception, and in order to provide said equality the Commission shall as nearly as possible make and maintain an equal allocation of broadcasting licenses, of bands of frequency, of periods of time for operation, and of station power, to each of said zones when and insofar as there are applications therefor; and shall make a fair and equitable allocation of licenses, frequencies, time for operation, and station power to each of the States and the District of Columbia, within each zone, according to population.

USE OF MINIMUM POWER {Not 50 thousand watts} Max. 6000 Watts.

SEC. 307. (a) The Commission, if public convenience, interest not Several States a community of license.

All these full power stations are illegal they are void, moot, and frivolous.

And LPFM radio is not subjected to 100 watts but power necessary to carry out the communication desired, with out interfearence to other stations.

Could be 100, 300, 500, watts.

Minimum Amount of Power

SEC. 324. In all circumstances, except in case of radio communications or signals relating to vessels in distress, AND/OR all radio stations, including those owned and operated by the United States, shall use the minimum amount of power necessary to carry out the communication desired. A City or Community. NOT 5 STATES.

Joseph D'Alessandro  
WRBG FM